Student Name :	Ngoc Han Luu		Applied Session:		1	
Task	**Item**	**Attempted**	**Issue?**	**Mark**	**SubTotal**	
Task 1	**Side Effect : Task 1a**					
	an array of double datatype with five(5) sensible values exist	☑	☑	0.5		
	Output to show the value type and reference type from the array using `System.out.println()`	☑	☐	2		
	...and Task1b method was invoked within Task1a	☑	☐	2		
	...and an output to show the value type and reference type from the array using System.out.println()	☑	☐	2		
	...and Side Effect is demonstrated for reference type but not value type with explanation as inline comment	☑	☑	0.5		
	Side Effect: Task 1b					
	a method shell that takes in 2 parameters; an array of double type and a double value type.	☑	☐	2		
	... and incrementing any elements from the array for reference type and value type	☑	☐	2		
	... and explained why it was done so as inline comments.	☑	☑	1	12	
Task 2	**Java Library String Class: String.format()**					
	an output exist using `System.out.println()`	☑	☐	1		
	...and using `String.format()` only once	☑	☐	1		
	...and using appropriate placeholder symbols and datatype (eg. %10d and \n)	☑	☐	2		
	...and display the correct values right justified as per screenshot.	☑	☑	1	5	
Task 3	**Java Library ArrayList**					
	An ArrayList with String datatype, myList is declared and initialised with 10 as initial capacity	☐	☐	0		
	..and using ArrayList method `.add()` to input "one"	☐	☐	0		
	..and using ArrayList method `.add()` to input "seven"	☐	☐	0		
	..and using ArrayList method `.add()` to input "five"	☐	☐	0		
	..and using ArrayList method `.add()` to input "three"	☐	☐	0		
	..and using ArrayList method `.add()` to input "eight"	☐	☐	0		
	..and using ArrayList method `.add()` to input "ten"	☐	☐	0		
	..and using ArrayList method `.add()` to input "eleven" in index 3	☐	☐	0		
	..and using `System.out.println()` to display all the elements in the ArrayList	☐	☐	0		
	..and delete the second last element in the ArrayList	☐	☐	0		
	..and print true if ArrayList contains "seven" or false otherwise	☐	☐	0	0	
	Multi-way Selection Structure - gradeScale()					
	A method with String returntype and gradeScale as signature exist	☑	☐	3		
	...and takes a parameter called mark as String data type	☑	☐	1		
	A String variable is declared and initialised as empty String	☑	☐	1		
Task 4	... and code statement exist to convert String mark to int data type.	☑	☐	2		
	A multi-way selection control structure exist	☑	☐	5		
	... and the conditions ' evaluation are mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive	☑	☐	5		
	... and using `else{}` to handle appropriate error message if non of the condition is met.	☑	☑	2		
	Print the output using `System.out.println()`	☑	☐	1	20	
	Switch..Case Selection Structure - daysOfTheWeek()					
	A method with String returntype and daysOfTheWeek as signature exist	☑	☑	0		
	...and takes a parameter called day as String data type	☑	☐	1		
	A String variable is declared and initialised as empty String	☑	☐	1		
Task 5	A switch...case selection control structure exist	☑	☐	1		
	... and the conditions ' evaluation are mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive	☑	☐	7		
	... and `break` within block statement if any of the condition is met.	☑	☐	3.5		
	... and using `default` to handle appropriate error message if non of the condition is met.	☑	☐	1.5		
	Print the output using `System.out.println()`	☑	☐	4	19	
	Maths Equations for Circle					
	A variable called radius with int data type is declared and initialised with appropriate value	☑	☐	1		
	A java statement exist to calculate the area of circle	☑	☐	1		
	A java statement exist to calculate the circumference of circle	☑	☐	1		
	A java statement exist to calculate ratio	☑	☐	1		
Task 6	A `while` or `do...while` loop repetition structure is used	☐	☐	0		
	...and the condition is less than 30	☐	☐	0		
	...and while the condition is true, increment to calculate ratio within statement block	☐	☐	0		
	... and doesn't use break syntax to terminate the loop	☐	☐	0		
	...and print out the correct values using `System.out.println()`	☐	☐	0	2	
	Drawing a CROSS (X)					
	A variable called size with int data type is declared and initialised with appropriate value	☑	☐	1		
	..and changing the value increase or decrease the CROSS drawing correctly.	☑	☐	1		
Task 7	A for loop repetition control structure is used (nested for loop is acceptable)	☑	☐	5		
	... and used selection control structure as appropriate (if any)	☑	☐	2		
	... and doesn't use `break` syntax to terminate the loop	☑	☐	1		
	...and print out the correct drawing using `System.out.println()` or `System.out.print()`	☑	☐	4	14	
Code Readability	Codes are indented correctly	☑	☐	2		
	Parenthesis / Brackets is consistent (Allman or K&R style)	☑	☐	2		
	Effective use of white space	☑	☐	1	5	
Code Dev & Doc	Codes have meaningful variable names	☑	☐	1		
	Codes demonstrates correct syntax usage	☑	☑	0.5		
	Code demonstrate correct method shell	☑	☐	1		
	Code documentation / inline comment are thorough and in detail	☑	☐	2	4.5	
Interview	Complete or only trivial omissions. Student is confident when answering questions about their code.			HD	100%	
			Out of 100	**Total**	**74.3**	